

## GARY CAUTIONS AMERICA TO "STOP, LOOK, LISTEN"

There Is Great Expansion at Present,  
He Says, and Fears There Is  
Great Inflation.

### CONDITIONS NOW PROSPEROUS

Thinks They Will Continue So for  
Months to Come—Must Be Co-  
Operation Between All Classes and  
Departments, Private and Public.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Albert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, to-day issued a statement dealing in detail with prevailing prosperous conditions in the steel and iron trade, together with a forecast of the future of that industry.

Reference is made to the European conflict in its worldwide application to economic conditions. Judge Gary calls attention to the dangers of over-production or inflation by manufacturers and bankers resulting from overconfidence, and the aid of the government is invoked for adequate protection of the country's industry. In part, the statement says:

"It will be admitted by all manufacturers of these products that there is no reason for complaint at the present time as to the volume or urgency of the demand, nor, in most cases, the prices received, notwithstanding the costs of production have been larger during the last five years because of increases in wages, freight charges, etc."

"The rate of production at present in the United States is about 25,000,000 tons of pig iron and about 41,000,000 tons of steel ingots per annum. This is compared with a rate of 19,000,000 tons of pig iron and 16,000,000 tons of steel ingots one year ago and 35,000,000 tons of pig iron and 35,000,000 tons of steel ingots at high-water mark in the year of 1913 for pig iron and 15,000,000 for ingots."

"Prices could easily be materially advanced, and perhaps will be, although I believe as to some of the commodities, at least—they are high enough. It is not certain they can be controlled, for the reason that the requirements of purchasers and the offers they make fix the prices to a large extent."

### ABOUT 75 PER CENT OF SALES FOR DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION

"Apparently, about 75 per cent of the sales is for domestic consumption and the balance for foreign use, directly or indirectly. The influence of the export sales upon domestic sales I do not undertake to say."

"Conditions pertaining to this industry reflect more or less those of other lines, and perhaps are an indication of the general situation. Certainly there are evidences which cannot reasonably be questioned of great prosperity. It is not my purpose to discuss the reason for these satisfactory conditions. They exist—and it now seems probable that they may continue for months to come."

"When there is possible danger ahead, the locomotive engineer is directed by his rules, formal instructions, and signs to proceed with caution, and sometimes to stop, look and listen. We may draw an analogy. I would offer words of caution. We are proceeding at a rapid pace. There is great expansion at present. I fear there is great inflation. Some of the circumstances surrounding the financial and industrial world are peculiar and not justified. There will be jars and jolts when eyes are opened and things become normal. We ought to stop, however, for better reason. We shall be all the better for it. Legitimate enterprise will be benefited if we read all the signs, consider the past and reflect upon the future."

### WILL FEEL EFFECTS OF EUROPEAN WAR

"What of the future? Who can say with any feeling of certainty? It may be very dark and desperate. It will be thus in Europe, and we in America will feel the effects to a greater or lesser extent. The destruction of billions upon billions of property in any country must necessarily affect, in some degree, all other countries. Economic conditions in the United States may, and should, be good in the long future, with the usual interruptions, if we are fully alive to our opportunities."

"I believe the war of Europe will not be so long protracted as many, if not the most, men predict. This opinion is based principally upon two grounds. In the first place, it seems apparent that little, if any, benefit to any belligerent country, or to the world so large, can result from the war, except and unless it be the firm establishment of an international tribunal for the settlement of international differences, one that is universal and practical, and whose decrees are enforceable, one that will prevent the prolongation of wars in the future. This can be created if no negotiations for peace and such results should be opened at once and pushed to a conclusion. There will never be a better time."

"On one side or the other should absolutely conquer the other side—which seems impossible unless the war is carried to an extent that would leave the surviving principals of the present generation of all the nations helpless and hopeless—there would be no need for disposition for an international tribunal. The leaders of all the nations must realize and appreciate these facts, and are likely to act upon them soon."

### WARNING NATIONS STARVING FOR BOTH MEN AND MONEY

"The other ground for my belief is that each of the warring nations is starving for men and money, both. They do not admit it, but the signs are plenty and convincing. Any nation that is prolonging the war beyond the time when it can be reasonably discontinued is slowly but surely committing suicide."

"But, whenever the war shall close, the business of the country will be confronted with new conditions. The purchasing power of the whole world will have been greatly reduced. Foreign countries who are now buying our products because compelled will withdraw their patronage in a leading measure. Other nonproducing countries will find their financial resources and credit lessened. Moreover, this foreign producers in great need will strive more diligently than ever to supply the countries who are financially

## Mothers and Babies of Northern France



The photographing of the inhabitants of Northern France by the Germans seems to be a colossal task, yet the Germans believe it is absolutely necessary to do so in order to keep tab on the women and children. The photographs as shown are all numbered, in accordance with the orderly and systematic German rule, for the purpose of identification. When a change of habitation is desired by those whom the Germans are endeavoring to Germanize it is necessary to establish one's identity with that of the photograph before the Germans issue a passport. The same system of photographing which is taking place in Northern France is being followed in Poland and other lands which are now occupied by the Kaiser's forces.

### FIRST STREET BRIDGE CONSIDERED DANGEROUS

#### Administrative Board Sends Letter to President Wheelwright of Virginia Railway and Power Co.

The Administrative Board yesterday sent another communication, this time by special messenger, to President Thomas S. Wheelwright of the Virginia Railway and Power Company, asking him to inform the board what the railway company expects to do in regard to effecting needed repairs to the First Street and Fifth Street viaducts.

President Wheelwright's attention was directed to the fact that several other messages of like import had been directed to him, and that the board had not yet received reply. In a letter to him on February 5, 1915, the board inclosed a report of City Engineer Bolling and Engineer E. W. Scarborough, which stated that the bridges were already in need of repair, and that their condition was dangerous. To this letter, written nearly a year ago, and to other letters of similar nature, the board had not yet received any answer.

In the special communication sent yesterday Mr. Wheelwright was requested to indicate what he expected to do in regard to the First Street viaduct, particularly the condition of that bridge being considered serious.

#### Officers Elected.

At the annual meeting of the Belle Bryan Day Nursery and Free Kindergarten, the following officers were elected: Mrs. C. P. Wilson, president; Mrs. W. J. Payne, Mrs. J. Gordon Croxton, Mrs. Murray McNeil, Mrs. Croxton Gordon, vice-presidents; Miss Mary Cameron, corresponding secretary; Miss Virginia Christian, recording secretary; Mrs. H. W. Bassett, treasurer.

### POLLARD WILL SPEAK

#### Attorneys-General to Address Young Men's Association To-Morrow Night.

Attorney-General John Garland Pollard will address the Young Men's Progressive Association to-morrow night at 8:30 o'clock at the Springdale School, Twenty-sixth and Leigh Streets, on "The Value of Organized Men in Politics."

At this time the association will enroll 100 new members. The organization's leaders propose to take an active part in the coming municipal election, and are using every effort to bring out at least time every vote in the city.

A committee will also make a report to the meeting upon the question of the purchase by the city of the old Fairfield race track to be converted into a municipal athletic park.

**Hedges Commands Cadet Corps.** Major E. P. Conquest yesterday received a letter from Colonel H. L. Hedges, commandant at the V. M. I., congratulating him on the work of the John Marshall High School Cadet Corps.

In spite of the fact that the corps has been drilling only a short time the criticisms on the formation and foot movements are very few.

#### Wanted in Christensburg.

Detective Sergeant Krengel yesterday arrested Lewis Glass, alias Lewis Jones, alias "Shookus," colored, on a warrant charging him with being a fugitive from justice from Christensburg, where he is said to be wanted for murder. The negro is alleged to have cut a man severely three some time ago and to have inflicted injuries from which his victim recently died.

#### DEATHS IN VIRGINIA

J. Frank Neister, forty-six years old, died at his residence, 1829 Main Street, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

He was born in Amherst County, and for the past twenty-five years was employed by the Southern Railway Company. He was a member of J. O. U. A. M. A. & A. M. and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. He is survived by his wife and three children, Aubrey E. Neister, Miss Mabel Neister and Raymond Neister. His mother, Mrs. Willis Neister, of Woodland Heights; five sisters and three brothers also survive.

The funeral will be held from Asbury Methodist Church this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Interment will be made in Maury Cemetery.

**Funeral of Samuel G. Smith.** The funeral of Samuel G. Smith, seventy-two years old, was conducted

## U. S. WILL NOT AGREE TO GREY'S SUGGESTION

Government Will Continue to Adhere to Policy of Nonintervention in Controversies.

### NOT YET OFFICIALLY UP

English Foreign Secretary Wants Impartial Tribunal to Investigate Charges and Countercharges of Human Conduct by Naval Officers.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—It was authoritatively stated to-night that the United States government would not agree to the suggestion by Sir Edward Grey to Germany that a tribunal of American naval officers investigate alleged cruelties committed during the great column of submarine conduct by naval officers.

Ambassador Page at London, through whom Sir Edward's communication was forwarded to Berlin, probably will await an expression from the German government concerning its attitude before he brings the subject to the attention of the State Department.

Officers convened with the situation, however, say informally, that the United States undoubtedly will continue to adhere to its policy of non-intervention in controversies of this kind between belligerent nations.

### THREE INCIDENTS SUGGESTED FOR IMPARTIAL TRIBUNAL

LONDON (REUTERS), January 4.—The sinking of the White Star liner Arabic, the destruction of a British submarine, and an attack on the British steamer Ruel are the three incidents that Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, suggests for submission to some impartial tribunal for investigation together with the case of the Baralong.

The question, however, must be as to whether the men must be there in the morning.

Two dozen physicians, nurses, hospital administrators, office directors and medical authorities seem to avoid answer to that question, saying, "You'll have the whole medical profession down on my head," said one physician. "We'll have the whole medical profession marching upon us in a phalanx," said an official.

The question, however, must be as to whether the men must be there in the morning.

Three questions are being answered every day. There are few, if any, who get the grippe in the morning.

But the men who must be there in the morning.

A small, ten feet of counter, or a room full of school children wait for them. When they feel as though they were all over again with a dull ache in the head, they sit down with a dull ache in the head, and begin to shift nose, and wait to know what will put them on their feet and back at the office in the morning.

The regulation reads:

"The second Pan-American Scientific Congress applauds the declarations made by Honorable President Wilson in his message of December 7 to Congress explaining and exemplifying the Monroe Doctrine because it regards them as a true definition of Pan-Americanism."

The routine work of the congress approached a conclusion to-day. All but one of the section meetings were held in the morning. In the afternoon the delegates and their wives went to Fort Myer to watch a cavalry drill, and later they were the guests of Secretary of War Garrison at a reception.

Reserved co-operation of different governments of the two continents, even in case of war, was advocated frankly by Juan de Dios Garcia Kohly, Cuban minister at The Hague, in an address before the international law section.

An alliance of American nations to protect their neutral rights during the present war was urged in a paper read by Professor L. S. Rowe, of the University of Pennsylvania.

"The machinery for such an alliance is at hand," the paper read. "In the international tribunal of jurists, this body should be called immediately and remain in permanent session as a congress of neutrals until the close of war."

A suggestion by Secretary of State

Lansing to the new institute of international law that it discuss neutrality laws with the idea of securing a clearer definition and greater uniformity was referred to a committee instructed to report on Friday.

Delegates to the institute representing Argentina and Brazil opposed immediate discussion of the subject.

## PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS IN APPROVAL OF WILSON

Applauds Declarations Concerning Monroe Doctrine in President's Latest Message.

### REGARDED AS TRUE DEFINITION

Reserved Co-operation of Different Governments of Two Continents; Even in Case of War, Advocated by Representative of Cuba.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—Formal approval of President Wilson's references to the Monroe Doctrine and Pan-Americanism was voted to-day by the International Law section of the Pan-American Scientific Congress. A resolution adopted for presentation to the executive committee of Congress characterized the President's utterances as "a true definition of Pan-Americanism."

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### Long, Warm Sleep

#### Will Stop Grippe

Physicians Give Rules for Landing Knockout on Epidemic Devil.

What about those who haven't time to have the grippe, doctor—that is to say, it coming on at night and know that they have to be back on the job in the morning?"

"Two dozen physicians, nurses, hospital administrators, office directors and medical authorities seem to avoid answer to that question, saying, "You'll have the whole medical profession down on my head," said one physician. "We'll have the whole medical profession marching upon us in a phalanx," said an official.

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### BOY INJURED

#### Adolphus Coltes, Nine Years Old, Loses Three Fingers When Dyno-mite Cap Explodes.

Adolphus Coltes, the nine-year-old son of Joe Coltes, who lives about one and one-half